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DATE: Wednesday, March 02, 2005

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☐	L41	l35 and l37	9
☐	L40	l35 and l36	25
☐	L39	angiotensin II antagonist or beta-adrenergic blocking agent or (beta adj adrenergic blocking agent) or ACE! inhibitor or diuretic	25108
☐	L38	calcium carbonate	138823
☐	L37	ciprofloxacin	3779
☐	L36	antimicrobial or anti-microbial	78691
☐	L35	L34 and l15	80
☐	L34	L33 and l13	88
☐	L33	l5 and l11	114
☐	L32	L29 and L21	14
☐	L31	L30 and L21	14
☐	L30	L29 and L20	54
☐	L29	L28 and L9	723
☐	L28	L27 and L19	4483
☐	L27	L25 and L11 and L13 and L15	11127
☐	L26	L25 and L9	4092
☐	L25	L24 and L23 and L22	76421
☐	L24	drug or (active agent) or bioactive or medicine or pharmaceutical	779735
☐	L23	layer or bi-layer or multi-layer or bilayer or multilayer or (multi adj layer) or (bi adj layer)	3613679
☐	L22	particle	1470127
☐	L21	L9 adj L19	84
☐	L20	L19 same L9	485
☐	L19	disintegrat$3	114179
☐	L18	L17 and L13	8
☐	L17	L16 and L11	16
☐	L16	L15 and L10	20
☐	L15	collagen or fibronectin or albumin or globulin or fibronogen or fibrin or thrombin or polysaccharide or guar gum or xanthan gum or caraggenan or alginate or pectin	281637

☐	L14	L13 and L12	11
☐	L13	polyethylene oxide or polyethylene glycol or polyethylene oxide-co-polypropylene oxide or PEO-PP0 or PEO-co-PPO	218285
☐	L12	L11 and L10	27
☐	L11	methylcellulose or hydroxymethylcellulose or hydroxyethylcellulose or hydroxypropylcellulose or hydroxypropy methylcellulose or carboxymethylcellulose	91663
☐	L10	L9 and L8	36
☐	L9	USP!	22313
☐	L8	L7 or L6	114
☐	L7	748-$.DID. OR US-6033685-$.DID. OR US-6066337-$.DID. OR US-6093420-$.DID. OR US-6120803-$.DID. OR US-6174497-$.DID. OR US-6177104-$.DID. OR US-6187337-$.DID. OR US-6207197-$.DID. OR US-6221395-$.DID. OR US-6261601-$.DID. OR US-6340475-$.DID. OR US-6368628-$.DID. OR US-6451808-$.DID. OR US-6488962-$.DID.	29
☐	L6	US-3960150-$.DID. OR US-4434153-$.DID. OR US-4690824-$.DID. OR US-4695467-$.DID. OR US-4748023-$.DID. OR US-4786503-$.DID. OR US-4839177-$.DID. OR US-4851232-$.DID. OR US-4865849-$.DID. OR US-5002772-$.DID. OR US-5007790-$.DID. OR US-5064656-$.DID. OR US-5085865-$.DID. OR US-5213808-$.DID. OR US-5232704-$.DID. OR US-5393765-$.DID. OR US-5422123-$.DID. OR US-5425950-$.DID. OR US-5487901-$.DID. OR US-5508040-$.DID. OR US-5549913-$.DID. OR US-5582837-$.DID. OR US-5609590-$.DID. OR US-5626874-$.DID. OR US-0563510-$.DID. OR US-5650169-$.DID. OR US-5651985-$.DID. OR US-5681583-$.DID. OR US-5688776-$.DID. OR US-5736159-$.DID. OR US-5738874-$.DID. OR US-5780057-$.DID. OR US-5783212-$.DID. OR US-5811126-$.DID. OR US-5827984-$.DID. OR US-5837379-$.DID. OR US-5840329-$.DID. OR US-5840332-$.DID. OR US-5861173-$.DID. OR US-5891474-$.DID. OR US-5897874-$.DID. OR US-5916595-$.DID. OR US-5945125-$.DID.	85
☐	L5	L4 and l2	164
☐	L4	L3 and l1	492
☐	L3	sustained or controlled or delayed	3220859
☐	L2	USP! or (united states pharmacopeia and national formulary)	22565
☐	L1	disintegrat$3 near1 (test$3 or trial or analysis)	898

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Survey of Ophthalmology
Volume 21, Issue 3 , November-December 1976, Pages 262-275

doi:10.1016/0039-6257(76)90124-7 Cite or Link Using DOI

Therapeutic review

Bioavailability and genetic prescribing*1

Joel S. Mindel M.D., Ph.D. a, b, c,

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[b] Department of Pharmacology, Mount Sinai School of Medicine, New York, New York, USA
[c] the Bronx Veterans Administration Hospital, New York, New York, USA

Available online 12 March 2004.

Abstract

Although oral drug bioinequivalence has been attributed to a number of causes (excipients, dosage form, variation in dissolution time, and aging) less is known about bioavailability problems of topical medications in ophthalmology. Factors that can alter drug absorption from solutions (pH, partition coefficient, container impurities, contact time, etc.) are noted, and cases in which bioavailability problems should be considered as causes of therapeutic failure are discussed. Various attitudes representing pharmaceutical companies, the federal government, pharmacists, consumers and physicians toward the related problems of bioinequivalence and generic prescribing are examined. Techniques for in vivo and in vitro drug testing and for establishing uniform conditions of drug manufacture and storage can contribute to identification and minimization of bioavailability problems. A rational program based on a combination of such techniques could, ultimately, lead to establishment of the terms "generic equivalency" and "therapeutic equivalency" as synonymous.

Author Keywords: Author Keywords: bioavailability; bioinequivalence; drug control; drugs; generic prescribing

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Medicine, Fifth Avenue and 100th Street, New York, N.Y. 10029

*1 Supported in part by National Eye Institute grant EY-00340. The author is a Research Career Development awardee.

Survey of Ophthalmology
Volume 21, Issue 3 , November-December 1976, Pages 262-275

21 Articles Found

(United states pharmacopeia and national formulary) and disintegration

1. ☐ **Microencapsulation for the gastric passage and controlled intestinal release of immunoglobulin Y** • **ARTICLE**
Journal of Immunological Methods, Volume 296, Issues 1-2, January 2005, Pages 199-209
Jennifer Kovacs-Nolan and Yoshinori Mine
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (185 K)

2. ☐ **Extraction methods and chemical standardization of botanicals and herbal preparations** • **REVIEW ARTICLE**
Journal of Chromatography B, Volume 812, Issues 1-2, 5 December 2004, Pages 23-33
Eng Shi Ong
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (193 K)

3. ☐ **In vivo assessment of botanical supplementation on human cytochrome P450 phenotypes: *Citrus aurantium, Echinacea purpurea*, milk thistle, and saw palmetto** • **ARTICLE**
Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics, Volume 76, Issue 5, November 2004, Pages 428-440
Bill J. Gurley, Stephanie F. Gardner, Martha A. Hubbard, D. Keith Williams, W. Brooks Gentry, Julie Carrier, Ikhlas A. Khan, David J. Edwards and Amit Shah
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (375 K)

4. ☐ **Solubilisation of poorly water-soluble drugs during in vitro lipolysis of medium- and long-chain triacylglycerols** • **ARTICLE**
European Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Volume 23, Issue 3, November 2004, Pages 287-296
Janne Ørskov Christensen, Kirsten Schultz, Birgitte Mollgaard, Henning Gjelstrup Kristensen and Anette Mullertz
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (165 K)

5. ☐ **Influence of lipolysis and droplet size on tocotrienol absorption from self-emulsifying formulations** • **ARTICLE**
International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 281, Issues 1-2, 20 August 2004, Pages 67-78
Siew Ping Yap and Kah Hay Yuen

SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (146 K)

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6. ☐ **Influence of cellulose ether polymers on ketoprofen release from hydrophilic matrix tablets** • **ARTICLE**
European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics, Volume 58, Issue 1, July 2004, Pages 51-59
M. L. Vueba, L. A. E. Batista de Carvalho, F. Veiga, J. J. Sousa and M. E. Pina
Abstract

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7. ☐ **Characterization of dehydration behavior of untreated and pulverized creatine monohydrate powders** • **ARTICLE**
Colloids and Surfaces B: Biointerfaces, Volume 35, Issues 3-4, 1 June 2004, Pages 185-191

Yukoh Sakata, Sumihiro Shiraishi and Makoto Otsuka
Abstract

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8. ☐ **Design of a dissolution system for the evaluation of the release rate characteristics of artemether and dihydroartemisinin from tablets** • **ARTICLE**
International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 274, Issues 1-2, 15 April 2004, Pages 245-260
M. Gabriëls and J. Plaizier-Vercammen
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (207 K)

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9. ☐ **Modulating drug release with cyclodextrins in hydroxypropyl methylcellulose gels and tablets** • **ARTICLE**
Journal of Controlled Release, Volume 94, Issues 2-3, 10 February 2004, Pages 351-363
Beatriz Pose-Vilarnovo, Carmen Rodríguez-Tenreiro, José Fernando Rosa dos Santos, Juan Vázquez-Doval, Angel Concheiro, Carmen Alvarez-Lorenzo and Juan J. Torres-Labandeira
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (701 K)

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10. ☐ **Coating uniformity and coating efficiency in a Bohle Lab-Coaterusing oval tablets** • **ARTICLE**
European Journal of Pharmaceutics and Biopharmaceutics, Volume 56, Issue 1, July 2003, Pages 3-9
Susanne Tobiska and Peter Kleinebudde
Abstract

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11. ☐ **Development and validation of a stability-indicating HPLC method for the simultaneous determination of Losartan potassium, hydrochlorothiazide, and their degradation products** • **ARTICLE**
Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, Volume 30, Issue 3, 15 October 2002, Pages 747-760
Deanne L. Hertzog, Jennifer Finnegan McCafferty, Xueguang Fang, R. Jeffrey Tyrrell and Robert A. Reed
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (344 K)

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12. ☐ **Clay minerals and their beneficial effects upon human health. A review** • **ARTICLE**
Applied Clay Science, Volume 21, Issues 3-4, June 2002, Pages 155-163
M. Isabel Carretero

Abstract

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13. ☐ **Position of the American Dietetic Association: Food Fortification and Dietary Supplements** • **MISCELLANEOUS**
Journal of the American Dietetic Association, Volume 101, Issue 1, January 2001, Pages 115-125
Abstract

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14. ☐ **Microcrystalline cellulose from soybean husk: effects of solvent treatments on its properties as acetylsalicylic acid carrier** • **ARTICLE**
International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 206, Issues 1-2, 25 September 2000, Pages 85-96
Nelson Yoshio Uesu, Edgardo Alfonso Gómez Pineda and Ana Adelina Winkler Hechenleitner
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (491 K)

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15. ☐ **Starch capsules: an alternative system for oral drug delivery** • **REVIEW ARTICLE**
Pharmaceutical Science & Technology Today, Volume 3, Issue 2, 1 February 2000, Pages 64-69
Vinod D. Vilivalam, Lisbeth Illum and Khurshid Iqbal
SummaryPlus | Full Text + Links | PDF (474 K)

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16. ☐ **Position of The American Dietetic Association: Vitamin and Mineral Supplementation** • **ARTICLE**
Journal of the American Dietetic Association, Volume 96, Issue 1, January 1996, Pages 73-77
Janet R. Hunt
Abstract

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17. ☐ **Fate of a ferrous sulfate prescription** • **CORRESPONDENCE**
The American Journal of Medicine, Volume 83, Issue 2, August 1987, Pages 386-387
Andrea A. Fus, Robert L. Talbert and James McGinity
Abstract

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18. ☐ **Drug dissolution studies in milk using the automated flow injection serial dynamic dialysis technique** • **ARTICLE**
International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 33, Issues 1-3, November 1986, Pages 125-136
P. Macheras, M. Koupparis and C. Tsaprounis
Abstract

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19. ☐ **Effect of humidity and packaging on the long-term aging of commercial sustained-release theophylline tablets** • **ARTICLE**
International Journal of Pharmaceutics, Volume 83, Issues 1-3, 30 June 1982, Pages 59-63
E. Sánchez, C. M. Evora and M. Llabrés
Abstract

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20. ☐ **Bioavailability and genetic prescribing** • **REVIEW ARTICLE**

Survey of Ophthalmology, Volume 21, Issue 3, November-December 1976, Pages 262-275
Joel S. Mindel
Abstract

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21. ☐ **Prescription writing by generic name and drug cost** • **ARTICLE**
Journal of Chronic Diseases, Volume 19, Issues 11-12, November-December 1966, Pages 1253-1256
Daniel L. Azarnoff, Donald B. Hunninghake and Jack Wortman
Abstract

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21 Articles Found

(United states pharmacopeia and national formulary) and disintegration

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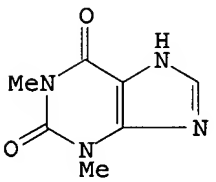
results **1 - 21**

10773986

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1983:443385 CAPLUS
DN 99:43385
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI In vitro testing of **controlled**-release theophylline preparations: Theolair, Theograd and Theolin
AU Crombeen, J. P.; De Blaey, C. J.
CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Utrecht, Utrecht, 3511 GH, Neth.
SO Pharmaceutisch Weekblad, Scientific Edition (1983), 5(2), 65-9
CODEN: PWSEDI; ISSN: 0167-6555
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
GI



I

AB Three **controlled**-release theophylline (I) [58-55-9] prepns. of different compns. were **tested** by the **USP** XX paddle method, a column flow-through method (Langenbucher, F., 1969), and the **USP** XX **disintegration** method. The 1st 2 methods gave similar results for Theolair and Theolin, and faster release from Theograd. With the paddle method, all 3 released I faster when agitation was increased from 60 ppm to 100 ppm. The change from simulated gastric juice (pH 4.4) in the **disintegration** method to pH 7.5 gave variable results depending on how the pH change was made. The release from Theograd was complete before the pH change took place, but release from Theograd was similar at pH 1.4 and 7.5.
ST theophylline soln rate detn; **controlled** release theophylline detn
IT Solution rate
(of theophylline **controlled**-release tablets, method effect on)
IT 58-55-9, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**controlled**-release tablets, solution rate of, method effect on)

10773986

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1992:46175 CAPLUS
DN 116:46175
ED Entered STN: 08 Feb 1992
TI Testing of drug release from bioadhesive vaginal tablets
AU Gursoy, Ayla; Bayhan, Aysegul
CS Fac. Pharm., Marmara Univ., Nisantasi, 80200, Turk.
SO Drug Development and Industrial Pharmacy (1991), 17(18), 2457-75
CODEN: DDIPD8; ISSN: 0363-9045
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB To establish an in vitro **test** method that can predict the drug release and dissoln. behavior of vaginal bioadhesive **controlled** -released tablets, a system was developed and its appropriateness to the in situ conditions was examined For this purpose, the dissoln. rates of vaginal bioadhesive tablets were measured by three different methods. These were, **USP** dissoln. apparatus two and a new vaginal dissoln. **tester** (NVDT) which was developed by us with some modification of the vaginal tablet **disintegration** apparatus of BP 1988 and, **testing** in cow vaginas in situ. Four different bioadhesive tablet formulations were used being composed of the drug and the anionic polymer, poly(acrylic acid) (PAA) and the nonionic polymers, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose (HPMC) and Et cellulose (EC). The release profiles of the in vitro and in situ methods were investigated and evaluated kinetically.
ST vaginal tablet bioadhesive drug release
IT Solution rate
(of drugs, from bioadhesive vaginal tablets, method for study of)
IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, vaginal, bioadhesive, drug release from, method for study of)
IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microcryst., vaginal tablets containing, bioadhesive, drug release from, method for study of)
IT 548-62-9, Crystal violet
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(release of, from bioadhesive vaginal tablets, method for study of)
IT 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-65-3, Hydroxypropyl methyl cellulose 9007-16-3, Carbopol 934
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(vaginal tablets containing, bioadhesive, drug release from, method for study of)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1990:618073 CAPLUS
DN 113:218073
ED Entered STN: 08 Dec 1990
TI Production of modified rice starch and its utilization in the pharmaceutical industry
AU Mitrevej, Ampol; Varavinit, Saiyavit
CS Fac. Pharm., Mahidol Univ., Bangkok, Thailand
SO Microbial Utilization of Renewable Resources (1989), 6, 153-7
CODEN: MURRE6
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
AB Pregelatinized rice starch (PRS) was prepared by phys. modification. The degree of pregelatinization was **controlled** to an appropriate

Blessing

level. With the addition of small amount of water to pregelatinized rice starch, a slightly sticky, damped mass was obtained. Pregelatinized rice starch was **tested** for a potential use as a tablet filler or binder in wet granulation process. Two hydrochlorothiazide (I) formulations were compared. Our formulation comprised I and PRS; the powder mixture was damped with water. The other formulation contained I, lactose as filter, corn starch as binder and also as tablet disintegrant. In the later case, the powder mixture was damped with starch paste. Both granulations were compressed of an instrumented tablet press. The tablets were evaluated for their hardness, friability, **disintegration**, and also dissoln. The dissoln. exceeded the **USP** requirement. Three components, i.e., lactose, corn starch paste, and disintegrant could be replaced with only one single material, PRS. PRS performed well in the acetaminophen tablet formulation which was a high-dose drug and tended to cap; however, small amts. of extra binder and disintegrant were needed. Thus, PRS has a great potential use in wet granulation process.

ST rice starch pharmaceutical; tablet rice starch; granulation rice starch

IT Solution rate
(of acetaminophen, from tablets containing pregelatinized rice starch)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(tablets, binder-filler for, pregelatinized rice starch for)

IT Granulation
(wet, pregelatinized rice starch in, for tablets)

IT 9005-25-8P, Starch, preparation
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(modified rice, production of, as tablet filler in wet granulation)

IT 58-93-5, Hydrochlorothiazide 103-90-2, Acetaminophen
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tablets, pregelatinized rice starch filler for)

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 1986:578359 CAPLUS

DN 105:178359

ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 1986

TI Tableting of a nitroglycerin inclusion compound and investigation of the **sustained**-release tablets

AU Kata, Mihaly; Wayer, Maria; Szabo Revesz, Piroska; Kedvessy, Gyorgy; Stadler-Szoke, Agnes; Szejtli, Jozsef

CS Pharm.-Chem. Werk, CHINOIN A.-G., Budapest, Hung.

SO Acta Pharmaceutica Hungarica (1986), 56(4), 157-63
CODEN: APHGAO; ISSN: 0001-6659

DT Journal

LA German

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

AB Tablets containing nitroglycerin-β-cyclodextrin complex (I) [58195-87-2] were prepared with a nitroglycerin content of 13.4% by using excipients, lactose, Avicel PH 101, Mg stearate and Aerosil R 972. The phys. properties of the tablets, **disintegration** time, compression strength and abrasion loss were determined The drug (100%) was dissolved after 8-9 min from the complex, while only 80-85% drug dissolved from the com. tablets in 8-9 min. The release of the drug from the complex tablets was studied by using propeller-stirrer and **USP** XX methods. After 1 h stirring 60 and 50% drug dissolved (propeller and **USP** XX methods., resp.). The tablets showed **delayed**-release behavior. **Tests** of tablets heat treated at 50° showed that the drug content of the I tablets was between 96 and 104% and did not decrease. The com. tablets, however, showed only 96.2% of the declared content; the content after 1 day was 35% and after 2 days decreased to 30%.

ST **sustained** release nitroglycerin cyclodextrin tablet

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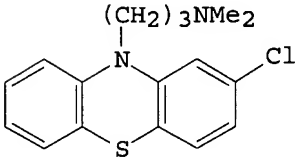
IT Solution rate
(of nitroglycerin, from **sustained**-release tablets containing cyclodextrin complex)
IT 58195-87-2
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**sustained**-release tablets, properties of and drug release from)

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1984:180040 CAPLUS
DN 100:180040
ED Entered STN: 26 May 1984
TI Variations in dissolution rates of sugar-coated chlorpromazine tablets
AU El-Fattah, Sawsan Abd; Khalil, Saleh A. H.
CS Fac. Pharm., Univ. Alexandria, Alexandria, Egypt
SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1984), 18(3), 225-34
CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
GI



I

AB The dissoln. rates of 14 batches of sugar-coated chlorpromazine (I) [50-53-3] tablets (10, 25 and 100 mg) were examined by the **USP** method. Although all the batches passed the **USP disintegration test** in 0.1N HCl, none passed the **USP** dissoln. limit (≥80% dissoln. after 30 min). Poor dissoln. rates were ascribed to **delayed** break-up of the sugar-coat. The dissoln. and dialysis rates of tablets of 1 batch were dependent on the medium composition suggesting possible drug-excipient interaction.
ST chlorpromazine soln rate sugar coating
IT Solution rate
(of chlorpromazine sugar-coated tablets)
IT 50-53-3, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tablets, sugar-coated, solution rate of)

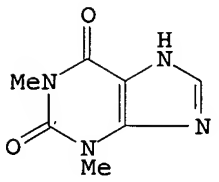
L3 ANSWER 12 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1984:12516 CAPLUS
DN 100:12516
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI Mean dissolution time - a parameter for testing release condition comparability
AU Voegele, Dieter; Brockmeier, Dierk; Von Hattingberg, H. Michael; Lippold, Berhard C.
CS Pharmaforsch. Galen., Cassella A.-G., Frankfurt, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SO Acta Pharmaceutica Technologica (1983), 29(3), 167-74
CODEN: APTEDD; ISSN: 0340-3157

Blessing

10773986

DT Journal
LA German
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
Section cross-reference(s): 1
AB Five tablets (composition tabulated) of carbocromene-HCl [655-35-6] were **tested** for dissoln. rate with the Sartorius apparatus, the **USP** paddle method, and 2 European Pharmacopeia tablet **disintegration tests** (22 and 75). Mean times were calculated for each method, and factors were derived for their interconversion. Mean blood levels obtained following administration of an aqueous solution or **sustained** -release tablets of carbocromene-HCl were determined, and based on correlation of the in vivo/in vitro results for the tablets, in vivo/in vitro correlation factors for the other dissoln. methods were derived.
ST tablet dissoln rate carbocromene
IT Digestive tract
(carbocromene absorption by, in humans, in vitro solution rate estns. correlation with)
IT Solution rate
(of tablets, correlation of in vitro and in vivo estns. of)
IT Tablets
(solution rate of, correlation of in vitro and in vivo estns. of)
IT 655-35-6
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(tablets, solution rate of, correlation of in vitro and in vivo estns. of)

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 1983:443385 CAPLUS
DN 99:43385
ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984
TI In vitro testing of **controlled**-release theophylline preparations: Theolair, Theograd and Theolin
AU Crombeen, J. P.; De Blaey, C. J.
CS Dep. Pharm., Univ. Utrecht, Utrecht, 3511 GH, Neth.
SO Pharmaceutisch Weekblad, Scientific Edition (1983), 5(2), 65-9
CODEN: PWSEDI; ISSN: 0167-6555
DT Journal
LA English
CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)
GI



I

AB Three **controlled**-release theophylline (I) [58-55-9] prepns. of different compns. were **tested** by the **USP** XX paddle method, a column flow-through method (Langenbucher, F., 1969), and the **USP** XX **disintegration** method. The 1st 2 methods gave similar results for Theolair and Theolin, and faster release from Theograd. With the paddle method, all 3 released I faster when agitation

Blessing

was increased from 60 ppm to 100 ppm. The change from simulated gastric juice (pH 4.4) in the **disintegration** method to pH 7.5 gave variable results depending on how the pH change was made. The release from Theograd was complete before the pH change took place, but release from Theograd was similar at pH 1.4 and 7.5.

ST theophylline soln rate detn; **controlled** release theophylline detn

IT Solution rate
(of theophylline **controlled**-release tablets, method effect on)

IT 58-55-9, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**controlled**-release tablets, solution rate of, method effect on)